

University of Queensland

Gazette

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COMMEMORATION ADDRESS, 1946

(The Deputy-Chancellor, Acting Professor A. D. McGill, B.A., K.C.)

The Chancellor has paid me the compliment of asking me to address you this afternoon, and I am indebted to him for the honour. This is the first post-war Commemoration and Degree Day Ceremony, and it is the first occasion since 1939 upon which the Ceremony has been held upon the scale and with the arrangements of the pre-war ceremonies. Since that time, and until last year, this country, with its allies, was at war, in the sense that the armed forces were engaged in hostilities and all the people of this country and the allied countries not immediately engaged in war operations were occupied in supporting those who were so engaged. As a people, we were all engaged during those years in fighting our enemies. The need of our country demanded not only the youth of our country for the fighting manpower, but, also, the services of all of us to supply them with munitions, equipment, food, comforts, and cheer. All were engaged in this gigantic struggle, which was, in the truest sense, a struggle for the preservation of our way of life, which secured to us the freedom of the individual, subject only to what, in comparison with that freedom, were minor restrictions in the interests of the people as a whole. The paramount principle at stake was the freedom of the individual, which included his freedom in a democratic state to surrender such part of it as he, with the majority of others, should agree to surrender for the common good.

The agony of the struggle will never be forgotten. While it continued, it would not have been becoming for the University to have held an uncurtailed Degree Ceremony and Commemoration. If the University had done so, the ceremony would have jarred upon the feelings of the people and, let it be said, it would have jarred upon the feelings of all those in authority in the University whose devotion to it became blended with their devotion to the successful issue of the struggle, in which was involved the preservation of all our institutions.

Victory came to the allied arms, and was dearly won. To-day we still rejoice in our wonderful deliverance from the powers of evil and oppression. It has not yet been followed by a peace which is lasting and enduring, but at present we are witnessing in the birth and growth of the United Nations' Organisation the greatest and most promising effort yet made by the nations to outlaw war. War itself yet remains to be conquered. Though the world is yet in turmoil, the hopes of men are set high. In this time of rejoicing over the victory in war, and of high hopes for the achievement of that peace which this battered world and its maimed and starved peoples await, this ceremony is in place. In such a time we renew our full Degree Day Ceremony and Commemoration in joy and hope, though not undisturbed by fear.

Let me say a word of the work of the University during the years of anxiety and anguish through which we have passed. It carried on, embarrassed by the unfavourable conditions but discharging its function with fidelity to its purpose, hampered in its work but faithfully serving the rising generation of the State. It was enabled to do so by the cheerful devotion of its teaching staff and of its administrative staff. I declare that the people of this State owe a lasting debt of gratitude to the staff, both teaching and administrative.

Naturally, the war has disappointed us in many of our hopes, though we count this as nothing now that we have been preserved by the complete overthrow of our enemies. We have seen the new home of the University at St. Lucia occupied by the General Headquarters of the Australian Military Forces, and our entry into our new and permanent home recede further into the future. How far it has receded I cannot say, but we recognise that it cannot be made to receive us fully until the more pressing needs of the private citizens, and particularly of

the returned Servicemen, are met. To this we must and do cheerfully submit. But after these needs are met the claim of the University will be urged.

This postponement of the enjoyment of our permanent home has meant not only disappointment; it has entailed much acute anxiety in providing the accommodation for students enrolling for this, the first post-war year. The most strenuous efforts were required to obtain additional accommodation to enable us to take all the students desiring to enter the University this year. Last year our accommodation was already severely taxed and adequate provision for anticipated new enrolments seemed hopeless. The situation was alarming and the cause of much uneasiness to all University authorities, and particularly to the teaching staff. It had to be faced, and was faced, with the happy result that not one student applying to enrol was refused. This was achieved by untiring efforts on the part of many, and in this connection I may be pardoned if I mention the tireless efforts of the Vice-Chancellor, whose zealous interest in the University not only remains unabated, but increases with the years.

The accommodation provided is far from satisfactory. It is not satisfactory to the undergraduates, but is more unsatisfactory for our Professors and Lecturers, who now labour under conditions which do not conduce to that comfortable and agreeable atmosphere which is necessary for their work. They have pursued their work in irksome conditions without any serious complaint, and we confidently expect from the undergraduates the same measure of forbearance which the members of the teaching staff have shown. One can expect some grumbling, but serious complaint has not been made.

The difficulties may be illustrated by some figures. The total enrolments last year were 2,191, whereas the total number enrolled this year is 3,011. In the Departments of Chemistry and Physics the enrolments this year are approximately 600, whereas last year the number was approximately 250. These figures serve to tell of the great strain put upon all those responsible for providing for the reception of students this year.

Of the total enrolments of 3,011 no less than 1,021 are men and women who have been discharged from the Services and are receiving assistance under the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme, in which the University has wholeheartedly co-operated with the Universities Commission. You will be interested to know how these students are distributed among the Faculties. I give some of the figures: In the Faculty of Arts there are 330; in Commerce, 197; in Engineering, 114; and

in Medicine, 100. In addition to these, 152 students still in the Services have been enrolled and provision has been made to enable them to pursue their chosen courses.

These men and women have entered the University or re-entered it with a full welcome. They have made a great sacrifice, they answered the call and, greatly daring, offered their lives. They were not called upon to give their lives, but they did give valuable years of those lives. Considered from the point of view of their own advancement in life and their personal ambitions, these years were lost years. So far as it can be done, the University has endeavoured to make good their lost years, and will continue to do so.

To this end a new Statute, called the War-time Statute, was included in the Statutes of the University. This empowers a liberal grant of concessions to discharged Service personnel entering or resuming study at the University. It is administered by the War Students' Committee, and is wisely and generously applied by allowing these students to spread their courses over a greater number of years than the normal course and to re-arrange the order of subjects and by granting exemptions. Special tutorials are also given to these war students. The work involved is exacting and laborious, but has been willingly and freely undertaken.

These students went away in the heyday of their youth, and have come back older men and women who have served nobly, because they served their fellow man. Their influence in the life of the University has been felt already, and it is a healthy influence for good, for they have suffered and been made wise by their suffering. May they always be comforted and encouraged by the certain knowledge that they did their duty. May I be permitted to address those who were prevented by immature age or other good reasons from sharing the honour of serving the great cause, which was won by the victory of the allied arms? For you, and all who come after you, the free institutions, including the University, were preserved by the sacrifices made by the men who responded to the call of their country and, as we believe, of humanity. These things were threatened by our enemies; they have been removed from the threat; they breathe freely again with new life. Then take them as gifts renewed unto you by the sacrifices made by all those who served the cause of freedom and brought it to victory.

Take these things as gifts hallowed by the sacrifices of those who did not return. Like their comrades who did return, they dared all things, offered everything, but they were called upon to give all. Here I specially remember the men of the Univer-

sity, undergraduates and graduates, whose sacrifice was complete and final. Then raise unto them the true memorial, a memorial which will make their sacrifices worthwhile, a memorial better than any monument bearing mute witness to them and their sacrifices, and better than anything erected in their memory for instruction and recreation. Perpetuate the spirit of service and sacrifice which was theirs; hold fast the rights and the freedoms of the individual which were preserved for you. Resist any who would take these things away and, above all, regard the path in life which you have chosen as the way, not only of serving your own advancement, but also of serving your fellow man. Lay your humble gift of service upon the altar upon which they laid their lives.

Parliament has placed upon the Senate a great responsibility in entrusting it with the government of the University. The Government of the State has been generous in its support, and I think I can confidently claim that that generosity has been well placed and the trust reposed in the Senate has been faithfully observed. The University has grown steadily, and it is still growing, for it has not by any means reached its full stature. Its continued development and the extension of its activities has been the confident care of the Senate, and it is good to know that we have the support of the Government.

But there are others to whom we look in planning and promoting its future work and usefulness. I earnestly commend the work and the function of the University to the bounty of all who are charitably minded, to all those who, after paying due regard to the claims of those whose claims rest upon ties of blood or friendship, feel that benevolence is due to others whose claims are impersonal and rest upon their good works. Of such is the University. Associated with the University are the Colleges. Although the claims of the Colleges are not the direct concern of the Senate, in the scheme of our University as conceived and expressed by Parliament they are an important part. I invite favourable consideration of their appeals so that the new University at St. Lucia may be accompanied by College buildings and grounds according well with the University buildings and grounds and affording within them a life which will enrich the life of the University.

So far does the Senate recognise its responsibility to the Parliament, the Government, and people of this State, that it conceives its true function to be so to govern the University as to make it a shining instrument of great public good by furthering its design, which is to complete for this State the making of trained, cultured, grateful and useful citizens.

BENEFACTIONS

The Virgil Power Prize

This prize perpetuates the memory of the late Hon. Virgil Power, and has been made possible by a gift of £350 from the members of his family.

The late Hon. Virgil Power was born in Brisbane on 2nd August, 1849, and received his early education at Sydney at St. Mary's College, Lyndhurst. At a very early age he went to Ireland to complete his studies. For some time he attended Clongowes Wood College, Kildare. In 1868 he matriculated at Dublin University. He graduated Bachelor of Arts in that University with Honours in English. Pursuing his legal studies, he became a member of King's Inn, Dublin, and of the Middle Temple, London. He was called to the Irish Bar in 1873. He returned to Queensland in 1875, and was admitted to the Queensland Bar. He soon earned the reputation of being one of the most prominent lawyers and advocates of the day.

In 1876 he was appointed a Crown Prosecutor, the position only appertaining to the District Courts of the colony. Shortly after he became Crown Prosecutor of the Southern Supreme Court, and in 1895 he was elevated to the Supreme Court Bench. For 15 years he resided at Rockhampton, carrying out his duties as Judge. In 1910 he retired to private life, and took up his residence at Southport, where he died on 2nd June, 1914.

"The Virgil Power Prize" will be awarded annually by the Senate on the recommendation of the Faculty of Law to the student who, of students completing in that year the fourth year of the course leading to the Pass degree of Bachelor of Laws, has shown the greatest proficiency in the studies of the third and fourth year of that course.

GIFT FROM MAYNE ESTATE

The Secretary of the Mayne Trustees, Mr. Lalor, early this year sent along to the University three crates of pictures which had for many years hung on the walls of "Moorlands," the home of Dr. Mayne and his sister. This home and its contents were left to the University by these benefactors. It was intimated that any of the works of art which the University cared to retain should be kept by the University. The matter was referred to the John Darnell Fine Arts Committee, which found that the majority of the pictures had sufficient merit as works of art or from a historical point of view to warrant retention by the University and, after consultation with Mr. Lalor, it was decided that everything should be retained here. The following list will indicate the merit of the collection. There were: Six oils by William Jenner, the "father of

Queensland art"; five watercolours by Mrs. Ellis Rowan, dealing with flowers in her famous and characteristic manner; two oils by R. Steppe; one watercolour each by Seymour Wilson and E. St. John; an oil by Morel, very reminiscent of Constable and dealing with elm trees and an English village scene; a lighted interior by E. Farayson; a tinted drawing by A. V. Verhewin dated Bath, 1858; two oils by Melville Hayson; two watercolours of "Moorlands" and its setting by a local artist, R. Rayment; a tinted photo of "Moorlands" garden and tennis court, 1889; and a very interesting watercolour of a Harvest Field by H. Lawes, 1893.

In addition to all these oils and watercolours, which are of great interest to the John Darnell Fine Arts Committee, there were a number of mounted prints of various subjects of more than usual interest. There was a print of the Madonna by Leonardo da Vinci; three mounted prints of Roman Ruins which will be of interest to the Department of Classics; a large photograph of the University site at St. Lucia as it was when handed over by Dr. Mayne; also there were several large photographs relating to "Moorlands."

The University has been most fortunate to obtain this collection of pictures and feels deeply indebted to the Trustees of the Mayne Estate for their thoughtfulness in submitting the collection to the University for its consideration and acceptance.

THE UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS BOARD

For some years past avenues of employment open to members of the University have been numerous enough to absorb without undue delay all who were seeking employment. With the greatly increased number attending University classes it may be that there will be a much more severe competition for specialised work than there has been in the past, and therefore it would be well for graduates and undergraduates alike to remember that the University Appointments Board has been carrying on duties assigned to it by Statute, as follows:—

- (a) To take such steps as may be desirable to promote the temporary or permanent employment of members of the University in the several pursuits and professions of life in Queensland;
- (b) To prepare and keep a register of employers who are or may be willing to employ members of the University;
- (c) To keep a register of members of the University who are desirous of finding employment and who apply to have their names entered in such register, to prescribe forms

of application for the purpose, and to recommend to the Senate the fees to be charged therefor;

- (d) To report annually to the Council upon the operation of the Board.

During the war years the Board worked in close co-operation with Manpower both directly and through its subsidiary Scientific Committees.

The Department of Labour and National Service has now inaugurated an Employment Service and in that Department there has been organised a Higher Appointments office which will deal directly with the Appointments Board in respect to University people requiring employment. Considerable assistance may also be expected from the Director of Labour, Department of Labour, Brisbane, who has always been most co-operative.

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

The Calendar for 1946 was so delayed in its passage through the Press that it has only recently become available for distribution. As a result of this late issue, a Handbook will be published toward the end of the year which will probably include only a date calendar, a bare list of books required for each Faculty subject, and the time tables for next year's classes. The next complete issue of the Calendar will probably be on sale earlier than usual in the year 1947, and will include the usual features necessary for the years 1948-49.

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

Adelaide Meeting, August 21-28, 1946

The University of Queensland will be represented at the Adelaide meeting of the above Association by the following delegates: W. H. Bryan, M.C., D.Sc., President of the Geology Section; O. A. Jones, M.Sc., and D. A. Herbert, D.Sc., Queensland Secretary of the Association. Professor H. Alcock, Miss Margaret Scott, M.Sc., and Miss Dorothea Sandars, M.Sc., are attending the Conference. Dr. Bryan will deliver the Presidential Address to the Geology Section, and the title of his paper will be "The Geological Approach to the Study of Soils." Professor D. H. K. Lee and R. K. Macpherson will present a paper on "Tropical Fatigue and Warfare" to the Physiology Section, and Miss K. Robinson will present a paper on "Nutritional Plane and Thermal Responses of Animals" to the same Section.

Dr. F. W. Whitehouse will present a paper on "Drainage Patterns of South-West Queensland" to the Geology Section.

Professor W. M. Kyle will present a paper on "Aesthetic Experience" to the Education, Psychology, and Philosophy Section.

JOHN LUNDIE MICHIE

Born at Crathie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, June 4th, 1882.

Died at Hamilton, Brisbane, June 23rd, 1946.

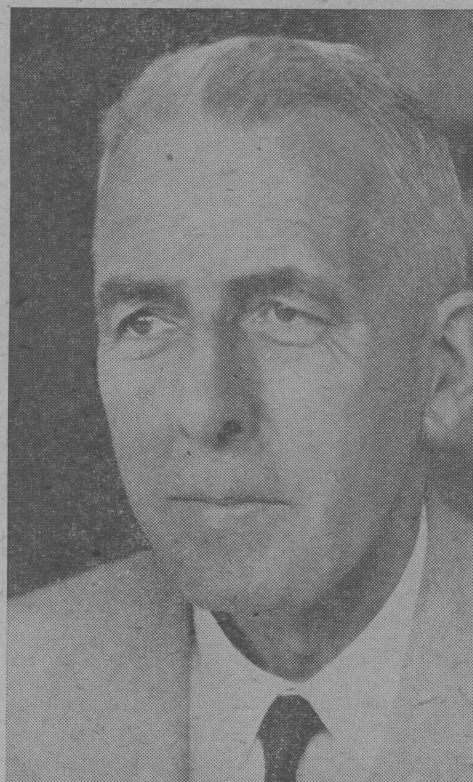
PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS

Sir Robert Wallace, Vice-Chancellor, University of Sydney.

I am glad to have the opportunity of paying a tribute to the memory of my old friend, Professor John Lundie Michie. I do not suppose there is anyone in Australia who knew him quite so long or quite so intimately as I did. Our friendship began when in 1898 he came down from his highland home (which, incidentally, lay midway between Ballater and Braemar and looked out on Balmoral Castle on the opposite side of the River Dee) to attend Robert Gordon's College, Aberdeen, for the purpose of preparing himself for that great intellectual contest, renowned throughout the length and breadth of Northern Scotland—the Bursary Competition of Aberdeen University. There were three classes in Gordon's—designated 1st, 2nd and 3rd classical—which gave three years' intensive training to the young intellectual gladiators, and J.L. joined the 2nd classical. The main subjects were Latin, Greek, Mathematics and English (including History) and, among these, Latin and Greek held first place. J.L. had not gone very far in classics—certainly not in Greek—at his country school, with the result that he made no great mark in the 2nd classical. His place was well down the class, and the rest of us did not regard him as a serious competitor in the contest that lay ahead. Then, as always afterwards, he was shy and retiring and of few words, and went his own quiet way without any fuss or self assertion. In the 3rd classical, however, our eyes were opened. From occupying a place among the weaker brethren in the class, J.L. suddenly began to appear in our weekly Latin and Greek versions among the top rankers. There were evidently hidden reserves which our dull eyes had failed to detect. The upshot of the whole matter was that at the Bursary Competition in April, 1900, he beat all comers and gained the proud distinction of being First Bursar—an honour which in those days, strange as it may seem, made his name a household word throughout the far North. The slow beginning and the ultimate success were typical of all J.L.'s achievements.

Four years at Aberdeen University followed. I kept him company in the Latin and Greek classes for the first three years, and was then enticed away to other studies by the compelling personality of the Professor of English Literature, then Mr. (now Sir) Herbert Grierson. J.L. carried everything before him in the classical field and, what was more import-

ant in the eyes of his fellow undergraduates, blossomed out as a mighty thrower of the hammer and putter of the weight. In these capacities he was one of the mainstays of the Aberdeen athletic team in inter-Varsity contests, as he was later of the Cambridge team. (He held, I think, the record for Cambridge in hammer throwing for some years.) He was, once at least, perhaps oftener, a competitor at the famous Braemar Games. He took a legitimate pride in his prowess, but his last illness would suggest that he subjected himself to undue strains in his eagerness to excel.



In 1904 our paths diverged for a time, his leading to Cambridge and mine to Oxford. We met often in the vacations, and from his home we explored the central highlands together. J.L. was a great mountaineer. He introduced me to all the wild scenery of Lochnagar, Ben MacDhù, the Larig Ghru, and hills and moors and lakes innumerable at the back of beyond. He returned from Cambridge to Aberdeen to be assistant to the Professor of Latin, Sir William Ramsay, and I from Oxford to be assistant to the Professor of English. As our classes occupied the morning only,

golf seemed to be a reasonable way of filling in the afternoon. I had a year's start of J.L., and had some difficulty in inducing him to take to the game. His first stroke lives in my memory—a mighty swipe from the first tee, right over the golf house into the central blue, 45 degrees off the straight line, out of bounds, and not to be found, if indeed the ball ever came back to earth. But, then again, J.L. became in a short time a really good golfer, while my game and that of the rest of the University assistants was then, and continued to be, merely a species of gardening.

J.L. migrated to Brisbane in 1911, and I followed in 1912 to Melbourne. We met often, although not so often as we should have liked. A great event of his life in Brisbane was his marriage, which brought him great happiness and comfort. There were depths in J.L.'s nature which were not plumbed easily: he did not wear his heart on his sleeve. I know what his wife and daughters meant to him, and I know, also, what a loss they have sustained in his passing.

It was while we were assistants in Aberdeen University, and accustomed to seek help one of the other in the teaching problems which confronted our immaturity, that I first began to appreciate the quality of J.L.'s scholarship. He had fine taste, and a fine sense of style, and could turn a phrase as well as the best of them. He was one of the best translators of Latin and Greek that I knew. I have said above that he was a man of few words, and in his translations you would never find him using three words where one would do. Everything he wrote was concise and to the point. I have often wished that he could have given us a volume in the Loeb Classical Library, the *Histories of Tacitus* for preference, where his special gifts would have had full play. When I used to reason with him about publication, his reply always was that what he could do was well enough done already, and why add to the store. He preferred to put his all into his lectures, and I am sure that his students, especially his Honours students, learned to appreciate the fine edge of his scholarship.

And so I look back over a 48 years' friendship. There was nothing flashy or showy or insincere about J. L. Michie. He was a good man, staunch and true. Queensland University has reason to be thankful that for the first 35 years of its life it had as teacher and guide one who was so worthy of trust, so dependable and so wise.

QUEENSLAND CAREER

On December 19th, 1910, the appointment was announced of J. L. Michie as the first Professor of Classics in the newly founded University of Queensland. Professor Michie left England almost at once, and reported for duty in Brisbane on February 16th, 1911. It was thirty-five years later, nearly to the day—February 18th, 1946—that he found himself obliged by the onset of ill health to ask for leave of absence, a leave which his colleagues saw with diminishing hopes extended from month to month until the end came.

Some of the regulations and curricula of the infant university had already been roughed out before the "Big Four," the original professors, arrived, but much remained to be filled out and smoothed off while the initial courses were actually proceeding. So far as the Faculty of Arts was concerned, that task belonged mainly to Professor Michie and his colleague, the late Professor Priestley, but, as Chairman of the Faculty, it was to him that fell the investing of mere formulas with those humane interpretations and administrative understandings that came to be, as it were, the common law of the University.

In those early days the Chairman of a faculty had much greater supervisory powers over members of the teaching staff, even heads of departments, than has the Dean of to-day. Those powers were not merely nominal or held in reserve; they were exercised every day, even in matters of detail, to an extent that would now be unnecessary. The situation was not resented. That was largely due to the tact and kindness of the "Big Four." The staff was drawn from many different universities, with different traditions, standards and assumptions. It had to be brought to operate a single, untried, evolving system. Meanwhile the teaching had to go on. There was not time to argue each difficulty out as it arose: executive decisions had to carry things along from day to day, while the faculties found their feet and gradually evolved their codes of procedure and worked out general rules for "domestic" application.

Professor Michie was ideally suited to preside over the Faculty of Arts in such circumstances. He never showed irritation or impatience, yet he could discourage "seat-warmers" expeditiously and effectively. He never hurried; he seemed to be slow, but in fact he came to the point and to his decision in few words and fewer minutes. His method was to insist quietly but firmly on the other man stating clearly what he wanted, and to send him away to find that out if he chanced to have come to the Dean with only a vague proposition or an imaginary grievance. In that way he avoided an infinity of argument.

In the senate-room he seldom, if ever, made speeches. He held easily and assuredly to the business in hand, allowed just enough effervescence to his more volatile colleagues, and saw to it that no resolution went forward badly framed or inadequate to its purpose. When he had to give counsel, he was usually for caution, and yet not necessarily for the middle way. His policy was to make sure of the essential work of the University being well done before launching out on new ventures.

Professor Michie never obtruded his learning. Yet Professor Postgate, of Cambridge, wrote of him: "Mr. Michie's knowledge of the literatures and languages of Ancient Greece and Rome is both wide and exact; and it is, moreover, completely under his control." Professor Harrower, under whom he worked as a lecturer at Aberdeen, wrote: "He gained many distinctions, among them being (while at Cambridge) the Ferguson Classical Scholarship, which is open to graduates of all four Scottish Universities and is the highest honour that can fall to a Scottish student of Classics." His memory for striking passages of literature was prodigious and he was an exacting critic of style, of no-one's more so than of his own. The papers and addresses he read from time to time were models of diction and construction and marked by the closest reasoning and most accurate information.

He was never reconciled to the departmental subdivision of his faculty, which he always believed should be a unity. For that reason, among others, he abstained, except for purposes of relief in special circumstances, from taking advantage of several opportunities to increase the staff of the Department of Classics beyond its original establishment of a professor and a lecturer. Only a few months before his death, however, he agreed to consider a pass course in Ancient History, not as an extension of the work in Classics, but as a contribution to the general scheme of History teaching in the University. When such a step was suggested to him earlier, he had preferred, and this was strikingly consistent with his general conception of his subject, to introduce as a "common utility" course, one in "Greek Literature and Art." The lectures would deal with various aspects of Greek life and thought—history, literature, philosophy and art. This, he felt, might, for some students at least, preserve some knowledge of a great culture in danger of being forgotten in Queensland through the neglect of Greek in the secondary schools.

His work as organizer of the Classics department was done skilfully, and has stood the test of time. In the main both pass and honours courses are still as Professor Michie established them in 1911. A few years after the foundation of the

University, Professor Woodhouse, then professor of Greek in Sydney, gave high praise to this part of Professor Michie's work. He said that the arrangement of courses in the Queensland Classics department was very good, and he did not think that, with one professor and one lecturer, any better scheme could be devised.

Before he came to Australia, Professor Michie had devoted much time to the study of Ancient History. Indeed he held a lectureship in Roman History at the University of Aberdeen when he received his Queensland appointment. He regarded Ancient History as his special subject, and always took the classes in this part of the work himself. His knowledge of Ancient History was both wide and deep, and he was able to make the work interesting to the students, and give them a real insight into the life of the ancient world.

He lectured also on a great variety of authors, both Greek and Latin, showing some preference for the writers of verse. He had a keen appreciation of poetry, whether in English, Greek, or Latin, and was a sound judge of what was good. Amongst the Latin writers, Virgil was his favourite author. He was not nearly so fond of lecturing on Horace, at any rate as the poet of the Odes. He used to complain that after a man had translated the lines, he was likely to be still quite uncertain what the meaning of the ode as a whole might be, or what the poet was driving at.

Professor Michie wrote both Greek prose and Latin prose well and, when need arose, he could compose good Greek and Latin verse. The multitude of his other activities left him comparatively little time for the exercise of this talent, but he often wrote the fair copies for his Latin prose composition classes. Whether translating from English into Greek and Latin or vice versa, he showed that fastidiousness which is characteristic of a good classical scholar. He thought a great deal of trouble well worth while, if it enabled him to get exactly the right word or the right phrase.

About seventy classics honours students, as well as many hundreds of pass students, had the benefit of Professor Michie's guidance and instruction. Many of these students have since had distinguished careers in various branches of the teaching profession and in other walks of life. Four of the honours men were awarded Rhodes Scholarships.

Professor Michie retained his chairmanship of the Faculty of Arts from 1910 until, in 1922, he decided to utilize the Long Vacation of that year and the first term of 1923 in revisiting Great Britain. Shortly before that date he had been among those instrumental in establishing the Diploma in Journalism, the first of the specialized offshoots of the now widely spreading tree of the Faculty of Arts.

Up to this time, though he had thrown himself with such energy and enthusiasm into the work of founding a new university, he did not seem really to have taken root in Queensland. There was even a possibility that he might remain in the Old Country in 1923. Early in 1926, however, he married Miss Isabel Sword, of Brisbane. After his marriage he settled down happily as a Queenslander for the rest of his life. He is survived by Mrs. Michie, and by their two daughters, the Misses Adele and Margaret Michie.

In 1928 Professor Michie resumed, as Dean, the care of the Faculty of Arts, relinquishing it in 1932 only to take its then heavily increased burden upon his shoulders once more on the outbreak of war in 1939. It was by no means at his own desire, but through the insistence of his colleagues, that he remained Dean until the beginning of this year (1946).

His ex-officio chairmanship of the Faculty of Arts Music Committee, Committees for the Diplomas of Journalism and of Education, as well as of the Board of Studies in Biblical Literature and that of the Institute of Modern Languages, was by no means perfunctory, for to each he gave the most conscientious attention and service. From 1917 until 1922 Professor Michie was President of the Board of Faculties, as the Professorial Board was originally called. He was also one of the first to be elected to the Senate (1916) and remained a senator until 1922. He was re-elected for two subsequent terms, 1926-32.

Probably the most outstanding quality of his character was the natural kindliness which made him so willing to help anyone who sought his assistance. People who had contact with him, whether they were students, would-be students, or others, could not but feel that Professor Michie was really anxious to help them, and that he would gladly grant their requests if they were at all reasonable. During the recent war, when he was Dean of the Faculty of Arts, he spent many hours in discussing their problems with servicemen, allied and Australian, and in suggesting ways in which they might get help in their studies from the University.

Those who were most closely associated with him at the University found him an ideal colleague. He was thoughtful for others, and considerate of their point of view. If any difficulty were brought to him, he would give most freely of his time and energy in an effort to solve the problem. He was always even-tempered, and no rush of work, no pressure of conflicting claims upon his time, caused him to become ruffled or irritable. It was, no doubt, this equanimity which enabled him to get through so much work, as administrator and as lecturer, without any fuss whatever.

In his undergraduate days, Professor Michie distinguished himself as an athlete, and gained a Blue at Cambridge for putting the weight. He retained his interest in athletics all through his life. For many years he was President of the University Athletic Club, and often acted as one of the judges at the Sports meetings. He was a good golfer, and could have been still better, had he decided to take the game up seriously. After he came to Queensland he developed an interest in cricket, to an extent which is not usual for a man who had not played cricket himself as a boy. He did not become a player, but whenever a Test match or Sheffield Shield match was being played in Brisbane, he would see at least part of it, if it could possibly be managed. Not infrequently, too, he would spend a Saturday afternoon watching an A grade fixture, especially if the University Eleven were engaged. He gradually acquired a good knowledge of the game, and was well able to appreciate its finer points.

In 1935 the Senate recognized Professor Michie's long and varied services to the University by conferring upon him the honorary degree of LL.D. The honour was one which he himself valued highly; and it is safe to say that no honorary degree granted by the Senate has evoked more hearty approval from all sections of the University.

H.A. & S.C.

ACCOMMODATION

(Report of the Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, Mr. J. R. Kemp, M.I.C.E., M.I.E., to the Senate of the University)

I have attached as an appendix to this report a progress statement on temporary building accommodation already approved but not yet completed.

I desire to point out that any delay in new construction is due to manpower and material shortage.

When the decision to erect temporary accommodation was first implemented, it was thought that, with the restoration of peace and the return to normal conditions, it might be possible, pending the occupation by the University of the University buildings at St. Lucia, to provide portion of the temporary accommodation requirements by the erection of new buildings, which could be put to profitable use after vacation by the University. This has been done to a certain extent. However, unforeseen circumstances have arisen as a result of which there is a considerable lag in the production of building materials in addition to the continued shortage of manpower. It is becoming increasingly apparent that future accommodation requirements of the University will have to be provided by utilising existing accommodation wherever it can be found.

This avenue is, however, very restricted, and consideration might have to be given to the utilisation of the St. Lucia buildings, even in their incomplete state, if the present rate of expansion of the activities of the University is maintained.

Accommodation for Biology Department

In addition to the two buildings (Nos. 4 and 6) at Victoria Park which are being altered and equipped to meet the requirements of the Physiotherapy and Anatomy Departments, the Government has approved of the acquisition of buildings Nos. 1 and 2 at Victoria Park for the Biology Department. Negotiations are now taking place with the Army with the view to purchase by the Government.

These buildings (Nos. 1 and 2) contain 34,700 sq. feet of space and, when altered and equipped, will enable the Biology Department to be appropriately sectioned and brought into close proximity with the medical sections and the building (No. 8) recently acquired by the Government for the Queensland Institute of Medical Research. The buildings are handy to tram and bus services. They have been inspected by the Professor of Biology (Professor Goddard) and the Lecturer in Architecture (Mr. Cummings), who have expressed their agreement that the buildings, which will accommodate 487 students, can be adapted for the purposes for which they are to be acquired.

The space vacated by the Biology Department in the top floor of the Physics Building can be utilised to meet the urgent demands of the Physics Department.

Brisbane Hospital

The State Government has agreed to include in the Hospital Board's borrowing programme for 1946-47 provision for the erection at the Brisbane Hospital of accommodation to be used by Medical Students to carry out pathological investigations of specimens and a plaster theatre for the more expeditious treatment of fracture patients.

The accommodation, which will include the necessary fittings, is to be provided on the open verandah area on the present flat roof, adjoining Ward 3D.

Naval Buildings at Domain

Buildings 2 and 2A have already been acquired from the Navy for the provision of staff studies and lecture rooms. Negotiations have taken place with the Navy regarding the possibility of securing the use of ten other Naval buildings (W.R.A.N.S. Section) with the view to their use as a refectory, student common rooms, book exchange, committee rooms, and other student accommodation. It was at first thought that the buildings

would be vacated by the Navy at an early date, but recent developments regarding buildings which the Navy had hoped to occupy when the Domain buildings were vacated, have resulted in the Navy withholding their approval to the release of the Domain buildings.

It is hoped, however, that the reduction in Naval personnel in Brisbane may result in the Domain buildings being made available at an early date, when the matter will be submitted to the Government for approval. Building No. 1 will, it is anticipated, be the last to be released by the Navy, and an endeavour will be made also to secure the use of this structure.

Accommodation for 1947

As stated earlier, the vacation of the Biology Department will pave the way for the expansion of the Physics Department. When all the Naval buildings on the Domain have been released by the Navy

the consequential readjustment of accommodation at the University will enable the requirements of several Departments to be met.

Any further expansion of the Medical Department could be catered for by the acquisition of further buildings in Victoria Park.

The requirements of other Departments of the University may, as pointed out earlier in this report, necessitate the utilisation of the St. Lucia Buildings.

Already expenditure in excess of £72,000 has been approved for the construction of temporary building accommodation and equipment for the University. This includes provision for the purchase of the Pharmacy College.

Consideration is now being given to the method of providing for the 1947 accommodation requirements which are not included in the schemes already outlined.

GRADUATION AT MEDICAL SCHOOL

A largely-attended open-air Graduation Ceremony was held at the Medical School, Herston, on Friday, 14th June, when thirty students were admitted to the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery. The Chancellor, the Hon. W. F. Smith, LL.D., presided, and Professor Stable, President of the Professorial Board, delivered an address, in the course of which he read both the Exhortation to graduates and a version of the Oath of Hippocrates. As the procession approached the dais and during the ceremony a student choir sang the appropriate songs. A list of those who sought and were granted admission were:

Barnes, John Handyside
Cameron, Malcolm Elwyn
Catsoulis, Kosmas Charles
Clements, James Ernest
Cleworth, Pamela Mary
Crawford, Arthur Pinkerton
Dark, Ronald John Cranstoun
Fitzgerald, Brian
Forster, John Ernest
Fruchtmann, Robert
Gibbs, Wylie Talbot
Gohstand, Lillian
Goldman, Naphtali
Grant, John Halford
Johnston, Edward Douglas
Jones, Harry Cowell
Junner, Margaret Jessie
Katz-Pulgram, Irene
Landy, Pete James Bunworth
Lekias, John Sios
MacDonald, Jean
Neill, Donald George
Ottone, Alfio
Tuffley, Donald James
Urquhart, Ian Wylie
Ward, John Dudley
Watt, Ronald David
Webster, Thomas Mortimer
Wilson, Brian Gilmore
Windsor, John Clement

THE GARRICK CHAIR OF LAW

The above Chair has been rendered vacant by the resignation of Dr. Yorke Hedges. Applications, which must reach the Registrar of the University of Queensland not later than 1st October, 1946, are being called to fill the position.

The successful applicant will be required to take up his duties not later than 1st February, 1947. The appointment is, in the first place, for a period of seven years, and is subject to review at the end of that period.

The salary attached to the position is £A1,000/£A1,250 per annum, and is subject to a cost of living adjustment of £32 per annum. The maximum salary will be reached by five annual increments of £A50 each.

Details of Work	Amount Authorised	Position of Work
Administrative Buildings:		
Fitting up Navy Buildings 2 and 2A, erection of prefabricated Army huts for Navy	£1,822	85% complete. University is occupying both buildings (2 and 2A). Anticipated work will be completed in a further two weeks.
Extension for Department of External Studies	292	85% complete. University is using portion of the building and the whole of the premises may now be occupied. Anticipated work will be completed in one week.
Faculty of Dentistry:		
Additional accommodation at Dental Hospital	2,364	50% complete. Job delayed for plumbing and joinery fittings. Expect to complete in three months' time.
Alteration to Old Seamen's Institute Building in Turbot Street	3,600	50% complete. Provided no further delay in delivery of materials, it is expected the work will be completed in a further six weeks.
Chemistry Department:		
New Lecture Room and Laboratory for 1st year	4,894	1st year accommodation completed.
Additions to 3rd year Block	3,436	80% complete. Should complete in three weeks.
Engineering Block:		
Additions	6,670	Work commenced. Structural steel ready but held up by strike.
Buildings for Anatomy and Physiotherapy Dept., Herston Rd.—		
Army Buildings Nos. 4 and 6 purchased Cost	4,090	
Alterations No. 6 for Physiotherapy (part)	1,225	In hand—complete four weeks.
Furniture and equipment.		
Cafeteria part Building No. 6—Structural Alterations		
Furniture and Equipment		
Alterations to No. 4 for Anatomy Department.		
Furniture and Equipment		
		Plans and estimates of cost completed. Matter in hand.

DEGREE COURSE IN ARCHITECTURE

A degree course in Architecture is contemplated for 1947. When implemented the course will be of six years duration, the first three years occupying full time study and the latter years evening study. This arrangement allows of students gaining the necessary practical architectural experience concurrently with their more advanced studies. The course will lead to the degree of Bachelor of Architecture (B.Arch.).

Matriculation requirements cover five subjects at Senior standard, including English, Mathematics I, Physics, and one of the following :—

- (i) Art (both papers) ;
- (ii) Chemistry.

Should Chemistry not be taken to Senior standard a pass in this subject must have been obtained at Junior standard. Should the full subject Art not be taken, a pass in the second paper on the subject must be obtained.

The degree course will take the place of the present combined diploma course.

PUBLIC LECTURES COMMITTEE

During second term the Public Lectures Committee has sponsored and made arrangements for the Commonwealth Government Australian Literature Lectures, which this year were given by Mr. T. Inglis Moore, M.A., Lecturer in Pacific Studies in the School of Diplomatic Studies, at the Canberra University College. Mr. Moore has a considerable and varied list of publications to his credit and is a member of the Advisory Board of the Commonwealth Literary Fund.

The subject of the lectures was "The Social Mirror—the Reflection of National Characteristics in Australian Literature," and the five aspects dealt with were "The Great God Pan," "Realism," "Shadows of Drought," "Radical Democracy," and "Mateship."

Mr. Moore conducted four seminars for students in English I. and II. on the "Australian Drama," but the fifth had to be cancelled owing to strike restrictions.

Colonel Murray has found it difficult to come to Brisbane this year, and has asked that the Macrossan Lectures for 1946 be postponed to early part of 1947. It is likely, too, that the subject of the lectures will be changed from "Papua—Mandated New Guinea in its historical Setting" to "The Provisional Administration of the Territory of Papua—New Guinea."

The John Thomson lecture in 1946 will be on a subject of great importance to

Queensland: "Human Climatology and Tropical Settlement," and will be delivered on 1st October by Professor Lee, who has made a prolonged and intensive study of the problems involved.

UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS

The following publications are in press at the present time and will be available in the near future.

Miscellaneous publications will be sold from the Store or through normal trade channels. The "Papers" published by the University will be distributed to all institutions on the University exchange list.

They are as follows :—

Miscellaneous Publications

1. "Economics for Commerce"—J. K. Gifford. A revised edition of this text-book.
2. "Elements of Deductive Logic"—Professor W. M. Kyle. Second edition.
3. "Prose Selections"—a text-book for English I. students.
4. "The Physiology of Tissues and Organs"—Professor D. H. K. Lee. A text-book for first-year physiology students.
5. "The Pre-School Child and Society"—Professor J. Bostock.

John Thomson Lectures

1. "The University and the Professions"—Professor R. W. Hawken.
2. "The Bulldog-Wau Road"—W. J. Reinhold.

University Papers

1. "Animal Behaviour and Heat Regulation in Hot Atmospheres"—K. W. Robinson and Professor D. H. K. Lee—Department of Physiology.
2. "Studies of Queensland Mosquitoes"—Part I: The Aedes (Finlaya) Koch, Group with descriptions of New Species from Queensland, Bougainville and Fiji"—E. N. Marks—Department of Biology.
3. "Seismological Evidence bearing on Crustal Thickness in the South-West Pacific"—N. J. de Jersey—Department of Geology.
4. "Microspore Types in some Queensland Permian Coals"—N. J. de Jersey—Department of Geology.
5. "The Flora of the Ipswich Series, etc. (1) " "Fertile Equisetales and Other Plants from the Brighton Beds, etc. (2) "—O. A. Jones and N. J. de Jersey—Department of Geology.
6. "Effects of Algae on Water Supply"—W. J. Chamberlain—Department of Chemistry.

UNIVERSITY AWARDS

Faculty of Medicine:

The Parke-Davis Prize—

Maurice John Gallagher.

The William Nathaniel Robertson Medal—

James Ernest Clements.

Eustace Russell Prize—

James Ernest Clements.

Kenneth Wilson Prize—

Wylie Talbot Gibbs and John Halford Grant, aeq.

Queensland Freemasons' Scholarships :

Charles Herbert Vere Harding, Eng. III.
Francis Ian Anderson, Sc. III.
Noel Keith Ullman, Eng. III.

Faculty of Engineering:

McIlwraith Scholarships for 1946—

Charles Herbert Vere Harding, Full Scholarship.
John Charles Rivett, Full Scholarship.
Robert Eric McIntosh, Half Scholarship.
Graham Manwaring, Half Scholarship.

Foundation Travelling Scholarships :

Ian Ralph Connelly Bick, M.Sc., B.A.
Adolphus Marcus Hertzberg, B.Sc.App.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION

The forthcoming International Conference on Education, which is being held under the auspices of the New Education Fellowship from the 31st August to 5th September next, should appeal to graduates and undergraduates of the University generally. The theme of the conference will be "Education for International Understanding."

The Brisbane session of conferences will be opened by His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor (Hon. F. A. Cooper) at the meeting in the City Hall on Monday evening, 2nd September, 1946, at 7.45 p.m. The first meeting will be held in the Teachers' Hall on Saturday, 31st August, and from Monday, 2nd September, to Thursday, 5th September. There will be morning, afternoon, and evening sessions each day.

Invitations to attend this conference have been accepted by prominent educationists from England, Scotland, U.S.A., Poland, France, Czechoslovakia, Holland, India, and China.

Mr. J. J. Pratt, of the Department of Public Instruction, Treasury Building, Brisbane, in the Secretary to the Brisbane Conference, from whom any further particulars can be obtained.

UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE

The Council of the University of Adelaide has appointed John Hedley Brian Tew, Ph.D. (Camb.), to the Chair of Economics, vacated by Professor K. S. Isles at the end of 1945. Professor Tew, who is twenty-nine years of age, is at present Economic Adviser to the Industrial and Commercial Finance Corporation, London. During the war he was for two years Statistician at the Ministry of Supply, Iron and Steel Control, and for three years Assistant Director at the Ministry of Aircraft Production in charge of Aero-engine Planning.

Mr. A. W. Peirce has been awarded the degree of Doctor of Science in the University of Adelaide for a series of published papers and one unpublished paper on work carried out under the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research in the division of Biochemistry and General Nutrition.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGES

St. John's College

First term passed most happily; the ex-servicemen have adjusted themselves admirably to academic life, and an excellent spirit prevails throughout the College. We are glad to welcome the Rev. Robert Davies, as sub-Warden, while he is doing an Honours Philosophy course at the University. He was formerly Senior Chaplain, R.A.A.F., Mediterranean area.

The College won the inter-College tennis for the first time for sixteen years; we also won the athletics, largely through the brilliance of the Miller brothers, who have also distinguished themselves in the University team at Hobart.

M. Quatermass has played regularly for University First XV., and two former students, who took to themselves wives on their return from active service, namely, V. M. Nicholson and P. Bridgeman, are also valuable members of the same XV.

In the swimming we secured only third place. H. L. Stark played in the inter-Varsity tennis team, and G. S. Briggs rowed with the University eight.

We hope to see as many former students as possible during the Re-union week-end, July 19th-21st.

Since this is probably the last occasion on which I shall write in the "University Gazette," I should like to add a personal greeting to all students who have passed through the College during the eight years that I have been Warden. I am grateful for their friendly and willing co-operation, and for their efforts to make our sojourn here so full of happiness. I hope a new and finer John's may soon arise, free of debt, at St. Lucia, and that friends of the College may consecrate themselves to this worthy end. We shall be glad to see Old Johnians whenever they are in Sydney.

King's College

Second term enrolment continues with the year's opening number of 104 students in residence. J. E. Clements, W. T. Gibbs, and B. G. Wilson have just moved out, after completing their medical course—the first mentioned securing two merits. Amongst those who came in to the vacated rooms was Dr. B. H. Courtice, to study for the first part of the examination for the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons, England. Our congratulations go to Mr. J. W. C. Cumes, B.A., an old collegian, on winning the Archibald Scholarship for Economics; and this is in succession to Mr. K. H. McDonald, another old collegian.

The College Council has appointed Dr. M. Scott-Fletcher, first Master of King's and recently Professor of Philosophy at the University, to be a Fellow of the College. It gives much pleasure to all associated with King's to know that Dr. Scott-Fletcher is able to accept the appointment. The Council is considering the establishment of a suitable memorial to the late Dr. E. W. H. Fowles, former Bursar of the College and a foundation senator of the University. Already a fund to this end has been substantially commenced. The Service Bursary-Scholarship Fund of £1,000 has now £250 in hand, a very welcome contribution just received being £15 from an old collegian, who was himself assisted with a bursary when in residence.

The Women's College

The first term of 1946 passed without incident. More domestic helpers than for some years have contributed to our comfort, and the work and play of a more normal first term have proceeded smoothly.

During this second term, however, history has been made for the College in a complete change in all the usual routine, owing to the restrictions in the use of gas and electricity during the strike. Students of past days will be interested to learn of dinner at 5.0 p.m., supper for all students in the kitchen at 8.30 p.m., no evening tutorials and no prayers, with other alterations to enable each student to get to her room for a precious three hours before "Lights Out" at 9.0 p.m. Our out of date equipment has proved to be a boon, as the kitchen wood stove and 40 gallon wood copper have been used to the utmost. At any time students may be seen carrying a bucket of hot water for a bath, and there has been ample for washing up. For this hot water we have to thank the gardener of many years standing, who chops wood most of the day and stokes the copper fire from dawn to dark. A light in each room which is occupied is a tremendous help, and though candles are

voted as impossible for reading, the short time before sunrise and three hours at night make some good work a possibility. The matron, domestic staff, tutor, and students have all made light of difficulties and done splendid work under trying conditions.

The College Building Fund grows. More direct donations are coming in from Brisbane, including two gifts of rooms to commemorate members of families. A Ball is being given in August by a special Ball Committee, and the Old Collegians plan to add to their special funds by a garden party, to be held in the College garden in July.

OBITUARY

Dr. Eugen Hirschfeld died on the 18th June, 1946. He was one of the first members of the Senate of the University of Queensland. He was born at Breslau on 22nd January, 1866. He graduated from the University of Strasburg in 1887, and took his M.D. degree at the same University in 1889. In 1893 he came to Queensland and commenced to practice his profession in Brisbane. In 1911 he took an ad eundem M.D. at the newly established University of Queensland. He was the author of a number of papers on preventive medicine, and in his later years he conducted numerous experiments in agricultural research at his property, Bybera, on the Darling Downs.

* * *

Mr. T. L. Jones died on the 19th June, 1946. He was a member of the Senate of the University of Queensland from 1920-1937.

The late Mr. T. L. Jones was born at Welshpool, Wales, on 8th March, 1872. He was prominent in the commercial, mining, and cultural life of Queensland. For many years he was the Chairman of Directors of United Provisions Ltd.

From 1915-1918 he represented Oxley in the Legislative Assembly. He was a member of the Legislative Council from 1919 till its abolition.

In addition to being a member of the Senate of the University for 18 years, he was also a trustee of the Brisbane Grammar School for 13 years. From 1933-1943 he was Chairman of the Brisbane and South Coast Hospital Board.

The late Mr. Jones rendered valuable service as one of the Senate's financial advisers to the University in general, and to the Faculty of Medicine in particular during his tenure of the Chairmanship of the Hospitals Board.

NAMES OF PERSONS KILLED OR DIED WHILE SERVING WITH THE FORCES

(Incomplete)

as at the 9th July, 1946

Austin, James
Avery, George Douglas
Barnett, John Sydney
Bass, Noel Gordon
Benny, J. E.
Berglind, Robert
Bieske, Ronald Hereward
Bolger, Thomas John
Boys, Kelvin Reginald
Carter, Frank William
Clarke, John Charles
Clouston, Alexander David
Collins, Noel Henry Carden
Conell, James
Cribb, Peter
Crozier, Edward Rutherford
Devenish, Kevin Hugh
Dimmock, Frank
Dimmock, H.
Dinning, John Hector
Dodds, William
Donoghue, John
Douglas, Henry Beirne
Doyle, Neville
Dunn, Ian Clarke
Evans, Rhys James
Foggon, Alexander David Stewart
Fraser, Robert Eric
Garde, Douglas Graham
Garrick, Cedric Colin
Geissmann, Bernard Malcolm

Gillman, Mervyn Durham
Gredden, Desmond Noel
Grigg, Russell H.
Hall, William Berwick
Hamilton, Malcolm Wallace
Harpam, Neville Leonard
Hart, M. D. B.
Henderson, Robert Fordell
Hoffman, Adolf
Hooper, B.
Jenkins, D. H.
Keehn, M. N.
Kelly, C. D.
Kelly, Dermot
Kentish, Leonard Noel
Lanham, Percival John
Laws, William
Leahy, William Joseph
McArthur, Methlan Lees
MacFarlane, Murdo Donald Davidson
McGill, John Alexander Douglas
McIntyre, Ian
McNab, Alexander Charles
McNeil, Lex
McNamara, Michael Frederick John
McTaggart, John
Miedecke, George Brunton
Millet, M. S.
Minchin-Smith, Geoffrey George
Moreton, Kenneth
Morris, John Kilpatrick

Newman, Bernard Benjamin
Newman, John Robert
Olive, Melville A. C.
Pace, Harold Graham
Parker, Chester James
Pascoe, Vyvyan Roessler
Pilcot, James
Poole, Bruce Lionel
Powell, Mervyn E.
Randall, Norman Peter
Richards, John David
Rundie, Charles
Russell, John
Ryder, John Stuart
Slater, Allen Wallace
St. George, H. S.
Stevenson, James Cecil
Stockwell, Ian
Stumm, Harley Charles
Thomas, Thomas Norton
Thurlow, Robert
Tibbits, Eric Ronald
Timmins, Eric
Timms, E.
Wallace-Barnett, John Sydney
Watson, R.
Wilkinson, George
Wilson, Alfred G.
Wilson, Kenneth Joseph Gilmore

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NOTICE TO READERS

If you wish to continue to receive this Gazette regularly and have not already sent your name and address to the Registrar, kindly send these particulars immediately in order to ensure the receipt of future numbers. This co-operation on your part will also be of the greatest assistance in enabling the University to correct and bring up to date its Council rolls, which during the war have, it is believed, become to some extent inaccurate.

In future it will be assumed that if we have not received your name and address you no longer wish to receive the Gazette.